## Methodology Peer Responses

## Response to Kathy P

Indeed, conducting a systematic literature review necessitates thorough evaluation and in-depth comprehension of the existing research. It further involves identifying gaps that should be explored, analyzing, summarizing, and synthesizing related research on a specific topic. This way, the particular hypothesis in the topic chosen can be tested, and new theories developed. Therefore, I concur with the methodology applied by Kathy in her chosen topic on sexual assault and rape. The keywords chosen to identify previously conducted studies suffice identifying articles and websites that address similar issues. Besides, a search on Shapiro Library Database would foster peer-reviewed journals based on relevant terms that address sexual assault incidents, occurrences, community responses, and gaps in the services or resources available within the community (Xiao & Watson, 2017). Moreover, since sexual assault can yield vast findings, narrowing down the timeline would facilitate identifying recent sources that highlight incidents at the community, state, and national levels. Subsequently, organizing the sources based on their inclusivity would facilitate determining the prevalence of the issue across all levels and the measures taken at each stage.

## Response to Rose H

I agree with Rose that searching internet websites for healthcare challenges facing veterans, alongside other keywords used, would facilitate identifying relevant sources that provide insight into the topic based on

previously completed studies. More precisely, using terms such as challenges facing veteran hospitals dealing with mental health care would yield vast resources that end in .edu, .org, or .gov, indicating the prevalence of the issue within the community, state, and national levels. Additionally, I agree with Rose's emphasis on using Library databases. It will provide relevant sources that indicate the history of the issue, its effects on the community, and measures taken to mitigate its recurrence. Besides, limiting the duration to sources published in the last decade would suffice accessing recent facts based on incidents reported or issues identified in recently conducted studies (Xiao & Watson, 2017).

## References

Xiao, Y., & Watson, M. (2017). Guidance on conducting a systematic literature review. *Journal of Planning Education and Research*, *39*(1), 93-112. https://doi.org/10.1177/0739456x17723971